ENERGY FOR THE WARFIGHTER

Mr. Dave King
Deputy Director – Current Operations
Office of Assistant Secretary of Defense
Operational Energy





DoD Operational Energy Strategy

U.S. armed forces will have the energy they require for 21st century military missions



First ever DoD-wide operational energy strategy released on 14 June 2011



Afghanistan Ground Truth

- □ Dust & Chaos dominate the landscape
- □ Scheme of maneuver changes daily
- □ Fluid & dynamic list of enduring bases indentified in Afghan Basing Strategy 2.0





"Today's warfighters require more energy than at any time in the past and that requirement is not likely to decline."





Changing Environment: Operational and Tactical Challenges



Requirements for operational energy today place lives at risk, divert combat forces, and affect regional relationships



Addressing the Demand Side...

- □ For every gallon of generator fuel used it took seven gallons to transport it there
- □ For every gallon of bottled water transported it took seven gallons of fuel to get it there
- □ Generators were loaded at an average of 30%
 - HVAC is 75% of Electrical demand
 - 50% is lost by inefficient structures

...Increases the Tooth and reduces the Tail



Lessons Learned from the AOR

- Warfighters won't always identify requirements or adequately define them
- We must identify measureable metrics/baseline upfront
- Integrate collection /monitoring plan early in the procurement phase – must be transparent to the warfighter
- Saving \$ or reducing dependency on fuel is not a top priority to tactical units; reliable energy, Soldier Welfare, FMC equipment is.
- We must operate in an open, transparent, and collaborative environment
- Transition must be addressed early in the process.



Operational Energy Division, USFOR-A JPIO

Mission Statement:

□ The mission of the USFOR-A, JPIO Operational Energy Division (OED) is to improve operational capabilities and warfighter effectiveness by reducing our forces' reliance on petroleum fuels.



□ The OED will develop, coordinate, and implement materiel and non-materiel energy solutions, and will work with commanders across the CJOA-A to find opportunities to "unleash their units from the tether of fuel."



 □ OED efforts will align with the Afghanistan Basing Strategy (ABS 2.0)

Energy solutions will not be a tactical distraction to the warfighter



OED efforts emphasize reducing fuel use in the Afghan CJOA

□ Key initiatives:

- Execute centralized power generation projects
- Introduction of proven energy technologies into theater
- Implement LOGCAP Energy Savings Initiatives

□ Key Successes:

- Enabled the operational fielding and demonstration of advanced power distribution technology in Afghanistan
- Facilitated award of 37 centralized power projects on enduring bases in Afghanistan
- Worked with CENCOM to established a forward-deployed operational energy office in Afghanistan

Success will require innovation & emerging technologies that contribute to the increased range & agility of the warfighter



What Does Success Look Like?

- □ Refocusing combat forces from protection of supply lines and fuel logistics to operational missions
- Improving range, endurance, and reliability of ground, air, and naval forces and information assets
- □ Lightening the logistics load and reducing vulnerability of fuel supply lines
- □ Reducing the vulnerability of Forces involved with moving and protecting fuel on the battlefield

OEPP, CENTCOM and the USFOR-A JPIO OED will work together to improve operational capabilities and warfighter effectiveness by reducing our forces' reliance on petroleum fuels



Energy Management Solutions

- □ Pursue variety of initiatives that directly contribute to:
 - Reduction in the volume of fuel consumed by the larger, main operating bases
 - > Centralized Power Projects
 - > Distribution Projects
 - > LOGCAP Energy Services Initiative
 - Reduction in the demand for fuel at the tactical edge, where the risk to soldiers and opportunity costs of delivery are the greatest
 - > Soldier power
 - > Alternative energy sources

Views from Afghanistan



KAF 3MW Plant

Herat Spanish Dorms

CP Stone Tents

LNK Solar Panels



Power Distribution



COP Tillman



Generators in Reserve



COP Tillman

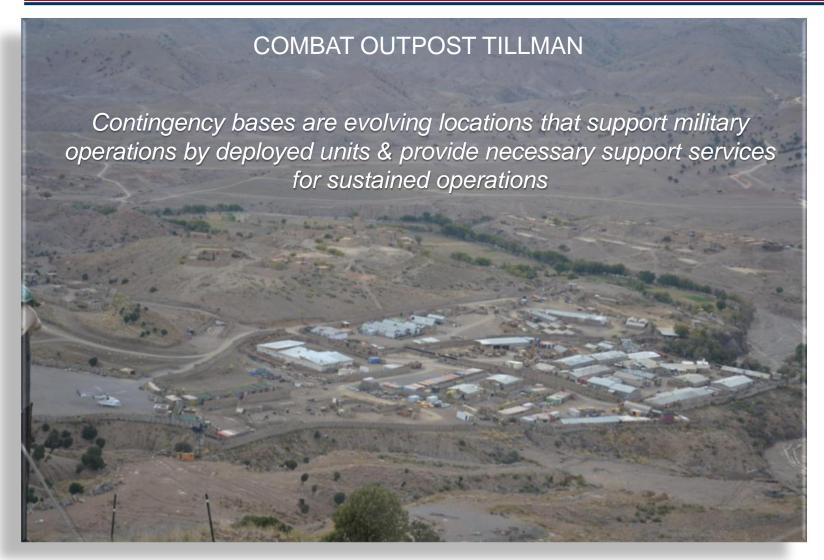


Fuel deliveries to the Edge





Contingency Bases





Contingency Bases: a Vital Mission Capability



Expeditionary and Temporary Structures require Electrical Power to Operate





Contingency Bases often rely on Mobile Power Plants

Expeditionary Bladders store Fuel at Forward Airfields





Contingency Bases: Their Demand for Fuel



Overland Supply Convoys Traverse Difficult Terrain

Forward Units often Rely on Expensive Aerial Delivery Methods





Military Logistics Convoys supply Forward Bases, but Require a Large Amount of Equipment, Fuel, and Personnel



We rely on a large and complex system to sustain contingency bases



Current Initiatives: Contingency Basing Solutions





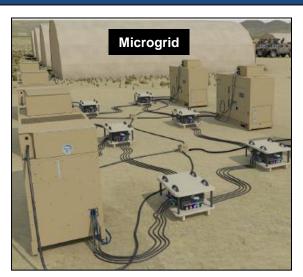








Liners: 75% Energy Savings moving from R-1 to R-6 Solar Shades: Up to 17% energy savings



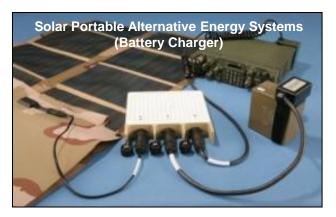






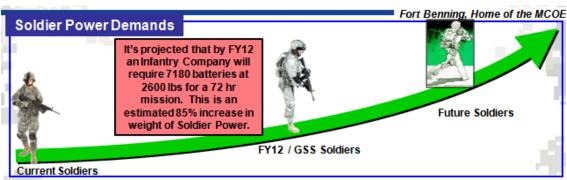


Current Initiatives: Soldier Power Solutions













Solar Blanket w/Power Manager



Rucksack Enhanced Portable Power System



300W Methanol Fuel Cell



55W Methanol Fuel Cell



Conformal Battery



Cutting edge effort in developing advanced battery technologies to meet the military's growing need for innovative power and energy solutions



Questions